

A MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.**A Breezy Debate in the United States Senate over a Proposed Memorial Stone.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A discussion peculiarly appropriate to the day, and one apparently well appreciated by the galleries, which were unusually full, was started in the Senate to-day by the taking up, on motion of Mr. Johnston of Virginia, of the House joint resolution amending and reenacting the joint resolution approved June 14, 1879, providing for a monument to mark the birthplace of George Washington. Both resolutions place the expenditure of the appropriation, and the control of the erection of the monument, under the direction of the Secretary of State; and the pending one increases the appropriation of \$30,000, as fixed in the resolution of June 14, 1879, to \$50,000.

Mr. Saulsbury, in favoring the bill, commented upon the persistence with which Mr. Cockrell had objected to the taking up of the bill notwithstanding the appeals made to him by various senators of both parties of the day.

Mr. Cockrell replied that on the motion to take up the bill, Mr. Saulsbury, in his spectacular and dramatic way, appealed to him not to insist upon his objection, so that a monument might be had, and now it appeared that a monument at \$50,000 had been provided for by the resolution. He said that he had no objection to the cover of a patriotic occasion and the \$27,000 of the old flag, to take out of the Treasury \$27,000 additional. He thought that the original motion was the right one, but that the bill, though not modest Washington would recognize, if to-day he could speak from his grave.

Mr. Saulsbury said that the small amount in the original bill had made it impossible for him to do anything toward erecting a monument.

Mr. Logan suggested to Mr. Cockrell a correction of familiar tenses, so that they should read,

"First war, first in peace, and the last one to be made."

Mr. Ingalls said he was curious to know why the people of Virginia, if they felt any interest in it, did not propose a monument under the resolution passed in 1879.

Mr. Johnston replied that that duty had been imposed upon the Secretary of State, and that he did not do it because the sum was not sufficient.

CONGRESS AND THE SUGAR MEN.

THE MYSTERY OF THE REV. MR. POOL.**A Preacher Without Friends to take his Body from the Potter's Field.**

The body of the Rev. George H. Pool, the Presbyterian minister who, after dying of smallpox in the Flatbush Hospital, was buried in the Potter's Field, remains there. All efforts to find those closely related to or associated with him have failed, and his life seems to have been mysterious as well as eccentric. For some reason he kept his friends in ignorance of his place of residence, and lived isolated from all who knew him, while at the same time observing those social forms which preserved his dignity and standing in the community. As far as his counsel, Mr. D. G. Harriman of 230 Broadway, has been able to ascertain, Mr. Pool's permanent residence was in a house which he owned in Carrollton, N. J., where he lived alone, having even a maid to look after him.

One of those he numbered as friends in Philadelphia knew of his mode of life, and they were able to give some information to the whereabouts of his friends who are entitled to claim his property, or to give directions as to the future control of important assets in which he may have invested.

Mr. Pool was tall and erect. He dressed in a clerical suit of black, wore a black cloth cloak and a high collar. He was thin, and his hair was entirely gone down to the thoughtful expression. He seemed to prefer solitude in his home life, and for a part of the time that he lived in Brooklyn he lived almost penitentiously, preparing his own meals with the aid of a small oil stove.

His unpublished wills, which is attested after his death, states that he was "a citizen of the Two Kingdoms." He had devoted many years to his profession, since he quitted the pulpit of the First Free Methodist Church of Brooklyn, and he believed that its moral influence would be very great. He had failed to secure its publication as a serial in some of the religious periodicals, and had given up the effort, failing to make enough money out of his plan for manufacturing leatheroid for choir seats to pay his expenses.

Mr. Pool left some valuable property, some business interests, which require attention. Unless relatives are found, the Public Administrator will take charge of his effects.

CONGRESS AND THE SUGAR MEN.

Bonded Warehouses for the Refining Proposed—Mr. Havemeyer's Objections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The hearing on the sugar question was resumed this morning before the Ways and Means Committee of the House. The proceedings were the same as before, and the bill was referred to the appropriate committee, and no action had been taken upon it.

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